HIGH COURT REFORM.

The Supreme Court of the United States, Our Loftiest Tribunal,

IS NOW WORKED ALMOST TO DEATH.

Great Justices Interviewed on the Pessibility of Early Relief.

the court are very important and full of interesting features.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 3.—The Supreme Court of the United States will celebrate its hundredth anniversary at New York to-morrow. The judges are leaving by not having the full number of Judges on the bench. He referred to the proposition of dividing the Court into sections, either increasing the number of Judges or leaving the sections, either increasing the number of Judges or leaving the number of Judges or leaving the number of Judges or leaving the sections, either increasing the number of Judges or leaving the sections to pass upon certain classes of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of constitutional questions, or the opinions in all cases to be examined by the whole court, and said that such a division might result in reducing the docket and the form of the tribunal, and would probably add to the labors of the Judges, instead of lightening them. As to the proposition for the creation of an intermediate appellate court, and having to dispose of constitutional questions, or the opinions in all cases to be examined by the whole court, and said that such a division might result in reducing the docket are whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dispose of cases, the court as a whole having to dis WASHINGTON, February 3 .- The Su-

man upon the bench is JUSTICE SAMUEL F. MILLER.

the subject, your correspondent to-day interviewed the justices in regard to it. The souior

He has been a Supreme Court Judge for the past 28 years. He is without doubt one of the age he is extremely active, and does more work family are respectfully invited to attend. ablest jurists in the United States, and he is, as in a day than the average man of 30. Judge will be seen from his interview, the pioneer among the Justices in the attempted reform of the business of the Supreme Court. I found him in his study at his residence on Massachu-setts avenue. He was sitting at a desk covered with the printed records of cases. He looked up from the consideration of a mass of testimony as I asked him the question. He said:

"The business of the Supreme Court began to overwhelm us members as far back as 1858 and 60. Then the war began, and during this period, as no cases came from the South, and as there was not a great deal of litigation throughout the country during the war, the business of the court fell off so that the Judges were able to dispose of it. At the close of the war, however, came an enormous increase of business. A large number of cases which had accumulated during the struggle were thrust

NEW BUSINESS CAME IN

from the Southern States, and the business of the Federal Courts increased to such an extent all over the country that in one year the court had docketed more cases than it could dispose of. I came to the Supreme Court bench in 1862. In 1865 and 1866 the business of the court had grown to such an extent that it was imhad grown to such an extent that it was impossible for the Judges to keep up with it, and I then made to the Judges to keep up with it, and I then made to the Judges, of which Mr. Wilson, the present Senator of Iewa, was Chairman, and to the Judges Committee of the Senate, at the head of which was Senator Harris, of New York, a statement of the condition of the business of the court and of the necessity for some immediate relief. After I had sent in a memorial to these committees a clerk of the Senate brought a bill to me which had been introduced by Stephen A. Douglas in 1854. This bill contained many of the same provisions as that which has been several times before Congress and which has passed at three separate times one or the other of the two houses. The substance of the bill was the creation of stance of the bill was the creation of

A COURT OF APPEALS For each of the nine circuits into which the udicial system of the United States is divided. ery shortly after this Mr. Harris, of the United States Senate, from New York, introduced a bill which, after two sessions he succeeded in passing through that body. His bill provided for the creation of this Appellate Court. This House, however, did not act upon it during that Congress, and of course it failed. Several years after this, at the request of the Supreme Court judges, nearly all of whom agreed to it, I handed to General B. F. Butter, who was then Chairman of the Committee of Revision of the Laws, a similar bill, which he introduced in the House and had referred to introduced in the House and had referred to his committee. During that session of Con-gress this bill was reperted and passed the House of Representatives after one day of vigorous debate. The Senate, however, failed to actupon it during that Congress, and the bill was lost. A number of years after this Senator David Davis, who had been for many years on the Supreme Court bench, introduced a bill of the same general features into the Senate, and after an effort of two or three years he sucafter an effort of two or three years he suc-ceeded in securing its passage by a decided majority, but as in former Congresses the House of Representatives failed to act upon

IF THEY CAN ONLY CONCUR.

In every one of these instances in which a vote has been obtained upon such a bill it has been passed by such a decided majority of one of the Houses as to show that all that is needed to secure its becoming a law is action during some Congress by both houses. This bill has been considered several times by committees of the Bar Association of the United States and in every instance it has met with the approval in every instance it has met with the approval
of those associations. A year ago the Bar
Association appointed a committee to enforce
upon Congress the necessity of passing this
bill. It has also the approval of the members
of the Supreme Court, and while
there are some members of that
Court, perhaps, who would prefer some
other measure, it can be safely said that the
whole body would rather have this bill passed
than to allow things to remain as they are.

THE HARDEST WORKED COURT. "Our court itself," Justice Miller went on, "has done everything that lay within its power cannot everything that lay within its power to remedy this evil. It has, by a rule, required almost every motion and incidental matter to which the court is called upon to act to be submitted to it in printed form. The arguments and statements of facts are printed to avoid the consumption of time used in presenting them orally. It has, by a rule, reduced the period of time allowed for an argument in a case from eight hours to four hours, and it has in various other ways facilitated the progress of the business of the court and required the condensation of arguments and the economy of time in the submission of cases to the court. It sits four hours every day to hear arguments, except Saturday, and that day it sits all day in private conference to decide the cases which have been submitted to it. It meets promptly at the hour of opening the court and it never adjourns until within five or ten minutes of the time of adjournment.

CIRCUIT COURTS FOR APPEALS. them orally. It has, by a rule, reduced the period of time allowed for an argument in a case from eight hours to four hours, and it has in various other ways facilitated the progress of the business of the court and required the condensation of arguments and the economy of time in the submission of cases to the court. It sits four hours every day to hear arguments, except Saturday, and that day it sits all day in private conference to decide the cases which have been submitted to it. It meets promptly at the hour of opening the court and it never adjourns until within five or ten minutes of the time of adjournment.

THEY WORK AT HOME ALSO. *The Judges of the court being furnished with printed records of the cases and with printed arguments of the counsel have these printed arguments of the counsel have these lying on their tables in their offices at home, and devote the evenings and the mornings to the consideration of these cases. It is probable that in the business of the court, taking the hearing of the oral arguments four hours a day, the examination of cases at their rooms, the time at conference Saturday, and that taken up in writing the decisions, the members of the Supreme Court spend more hours of the day at their work than any other body of men engaged in the public service of the United States. This will be further understood when it is seen that the court sessions is about eight months long with a few recesses as at Christman or other holidays.

"Another remarkable fact in regard to this court," said Justice Miller, "is that it decides all the cases submitted to it as fast as they can be argued and presented by counsel, and at the sund of each term it leaves fewer cases undecided of those that have been submitted to it the United States.

Marriage Licenses Granted Yesterday, Same.

Marriage Licenses Granted Yesterday, Same.

Besidence. lying on their tables in their offices at home,

ONLY ONE FORM OF RELIEF. "These facts show that the relief which the people are entitled to on account of the delay of justice must come from Congress, and can-not come from the court. The proposition to increase the number of Judges of the court is of no avail, for every Judge considers every case and makes up his own mind about it and gives his vote upon its decision. There is no subdivision of labor by referring cases to a single Judge or to any smaller number of Judges than the whole as a committee, by which the court can be relieved. It follows that instead of an increase in the number of Judges to faate the work of the court, it only tends to

CHIEF JU I next calle avenue, and c as to the cond ness. He obj

view, but allows me to use the substance of his conversation, which is as follows:

He stated that it had been apparent for years that the Supreme Court was overcrowded, and that without going into detail he thought the recommendation by the President in his message should be acted upon by Congress and an intermediate court created. He has held this view, he said, for the past 10 or 12 years. He spoke of the impossibility of the Supreme Court taking care of its cases, stating that the justices of that highest tribunal to be almost an absolute necessity. Frank G. Carpenter's interviews with the members of the court are very important and full of in-

MAKING BETTER PROGRESS. The Chief Justice thinks that the court is now disposing of a few more cases than for some time past, but says it has been hampered

JUSTICE JOSEPH P. BRADLEY has been on the Supreme Beach for 20 years, and is regarded as one of the most learned jurists in the country. Although 77 years of Bradley is essentially a self-made man, and the Brailey is essentially a self-made man, and the attainment of his present position is the result of his own indefatigable efforts, prosecuted often under the most adverse circumstances. His knowledge of patent law and mechanical devices is prodigious, and he figured with especial prominence during the recent patent litigations before the court. I called upon him at his residence on I street last night, and he stopped from his legal tasks in the midst of a pile of law volumes to give me his views. Said he:

"Although either of the measures before

"Although either of the measures before Congress would relieve the surpus business before the court, I would draw up a measure different from either of them if the matter were in my charge. The members of the court feel oppressed with the enormous quantity of

cases before the tribunal. TRULY A SLAVE'S LIFE.

"I am up at 6 o'clock in the morning and do an hour's work before breakfast, after which I go directly back to work again and continue at

go directly back to work again and continue at it until I go to the court. After it has adjourned for the day the opinions are to be written, and I am here in this library continuously after dinner until midnight. It is a slave's life. The public has very little idea of the slavery of a judge's life. Sitting in open court, as you see, is not half the job.

"If the court were divided into three branches," continued Judge Bradley, "three justices would have to do the entire work of its section, including the writer of opinions, which is the hardest part of the work. It would, of course, facilitate the work, but the judges' labors would be increased even much beyond what they are now. No scheme has been presented, to my knowledge so far, which is entirely free from objection, but all the justices are of the unanimous opinion that some expedient should be adopted to afford relief.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION. A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

"There is a difference of opinion as to the constitutionality of any measure to divide up the court for facilitating its business and the Constitution says there shall be one Supreme Court only. The highest courts in England and France, however, are divided up into a year of her age. and France, however, are divided up into a number of courts. The English High Court of Justice, for instance, is divided into a dozen branches, where equity, criminal, ecclesiastical, admiralty and other cases are tried separately, and the English have a court of appeals above and as a par. of their High Court of Justice, which is their highest tribunal next to the House of Lords. The Cessation Court of France is divided up into several departments. Justice Brewster, though the youngest of the judges, comes fresh from the law, and he is perhaps the best representative of the feeling of the people as to the backwardness of the business before the court. Said he: "The condition of the Supreme Court business is an outrage upon the people. Cases are not reached for from three to four years after they are placed upon the docket, and the greatest of in-

placed upon the docket, and the greatest of in-justice often results from such delays. I WILL CITE ONLY ONE instance and that is in tife insurance cases. A

man insures his life with the idea that if he is cut off his insurance money will pay for the support of his wife and the education of his children. He insures, we say, for \$6,000 in two or three companies. He then goes on with his work, satisfied that his children are provided for. He dies, and for some reason or other the insurance companies refuse to pay the money. Suit is brought and decided in favor of the decassed. The case is appealed by the rich cor-poration. It comes before our court, and it takes four years for us to reach it. By the time it is settled the children who were to be educated by this money nave grown up and the wife, it may be, has lived in the most destitute wife, it may be, has lived in the most destitute of circumstances. The lawyers throughout the country are interested in the question, and it is a question which ought to be settled by the present Congress, This is the long session of Congress, and it is the first session after the Presidential election, when there usually is much business and little politics. I have thought over the matter for years, and the opinion I have is not the result of the short time I have spent in Washington on the bench. My opinion is one which I hold in common with the other Justices.

FAITH IN INTERMEDIATE COURTS. "I believe there should be intermediate ap peliate courts," continued Judge Brewer, "in each of the districts, to decide all cases of a limited amount, their decision being subject to

CIRCUIT COURTS FOR APPEALS. "It might be arranged to have the District Courts made trial courts for both classes of cases, and the Circuit Courts made courts of appeal. Two Judges would need to be added to each Circuit Court, making the number

	Marriage Licenses Granted Yesterday.
	Name. Residence.
	SJohn Robertson
	Joseph Kosalko Johnstown Julia Brutovics McKeesport
3	Joseph Walter Pittsburg
	Dennis O'Brien Pittsburg
N	Harry M. Van CleveSewickley
1	Daniel A. Alishouse Westmoreland county Sue E. Gonwane Pittsburg
	Frank/B. Zink
	Joseph Mangla
9	William H. LaniganAllegheny

se Court like a team of horses, rait of the slowest. The most active soundest solution of the question of the court in each Judicial cirmited right of appeal from that Supreme Court, similar to what is the Davis bill, or possibly the ac such intermediate appeal court of the United States, sitting at STICE FULLER'S OPINIONS. ed upon Chief Justice Fuller. It his residence on Massachusetts that the day of the limited states are supported by the support of the United States, sitting at the state of the support of the United States, sitting at the state of the support of the	Stanisiaw Marouowski Pitt Anna Lewaodoweski Alle George Johnson McKe Eunis Dougherty McKe Eunis Dougherty McKe Edward E. Crothers. West N Esta E. Smith Pitt Henry Jenkins Alle Anne Hilton Alle Franc Sobieski Pitt Franciska Kopps Pit Patrick Dougherty Pitt Ratle A. Shechsh Pitt Samuel Davidson Pitt Esten Dunbar Pitt Esten Dunbar Pitt James A. Boyle Hom Laura E. Welsh Pitt Dunlet Burton Mifflin tow Maggie Burknart Pitt
lition of the court and its busi- sected to being quoted in an inter- wa me to use the substance of his which is as follows:	Ulysses S. Gills Alie Dessie B. Davis Pitt Edward Powell Man Edward Powell Man

Monroe Graves Sarah E. Johnson. The finest assortment ever

WHY take disgusting drugs when a few doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure

DIED. ANDERSON-On Sunday, February 2, at 5 A. M., at his residence, Anderson, W. Va., THOMAS ANDERSON, in his 80th year. Funeral from his late residence, FEBRUARY

5, at 11 A. M. BRUGGEMAN—On Monday, February 3, 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M., at her residence, No. 23 Avery street, Allegheny, Maria Marghetha, wife of H. H. Bruggeman, in the 74th year of

by not having the full number of Judges on the bench. He referred to the proposition of Funeral from the German Lutheran Church, on the corner of Middle street and North avenue, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY, Febroary 6, at 1:30 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHISHOLM—At 8.50 P. M., Sabbath, February 2, at his residence, No. 31 Esplanade street, Allegheny, WILLIAM CHISHOLM, in the 58th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at 2 P. M., WEDNESDAY, February 5.

COOK.—On Monday, February 3, 1890, at 7:45
P. M., SARAH E. COOK, in the 44th year of her age, at the residence of her aunt, A. M. Ware, 249 Sandusky street, Allegheny. Funeral on WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to at-

CRAIG—On Sunday, February 2, at 11.20 P. M., at his residence, Harrett street, Beltzhoover borough, WILLIAM CRAIG, in his 42d year. Funeral from his late residence, Beltzhoover borough, February 4, at 2 P. M. Friends of the

DAVIS—On Sabbath morning, February 2, 1890, at his residence, Glenwood, Thomas W. Davis, aged 55 years.
Funeral services at the chapel of H. Sampson, 75 Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. Interment at Uniondale Cemetery

DEPP-On Monday, February 8, at 8.15 A. M., MARTIN DEPP, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral on WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 5, at 8.30, from his late residence. No. 72 Adams street, Allegheny. Requiem to be held at St. Joseph's Church, corner of Fulton and Franklin street at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

DUGAN-On Sunday, February 2, 1890, at 5 P. M., PETER, husband of the late Eliza Dugan, aged 65 years. Funeral from his late residence, Solar street, between Forbes and Fifth avenues, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 5, at 8:30. Requiem High Mass at St. Agnes' R. C. Church, Soho, at 9 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

2 [Indiana (Pa.) papers please copy.]

HULTON-At Hulton, Pa., at 6 o'clock Monday evening, IDA STEWART, wife of John

Funeral notice bereafter. HOLT—On Sunday, February 2, 1890, at 6:30 A. M., ELIZABETH, relict of the lare Amos Holt, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral services at her late home, No. 6202 Walnut avenue, Twentieth ward, on TUESDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment private. 2 HOWARD-On Sunday, February 2, 1890, at 9 P. M., HERMAN A. HOWARD, aged 42 years. Funeral from his late residence, 8604 Butler street, on Tuesday at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Members of the O. U. A. W. are requested to

attend the funeral. [Philadelphia papers please copy.] HERRON-On Sunday February 2, 1890, at P. M., Mrs. MARGARET HERRON, in the 99th

Funeral from the residence of her son-inlaw, Hugh Roney, 43 Anderson street, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, to proceed to St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, where requiem high mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

IRWIN-On Monday evening at 6:20, Mary J. IRWIN, in the 72d year of her age, at the res-idence of Thomas S. Stewart, Stewart station. Funeral notice hereafter.

IRWIN—On Monday, February 3, 1890, at 9:30
A. M., MARY ETHEL, daughter of Joseph N. and Margaret Irwin, aged 2 years and 9 months.
Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Vespucius street, Gienwood, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th inst, at 9 o'clock. In-

nent private.

(Blairsville, Pa., papers please copy.) JONES-At Milwaukee, Wis., on Sunday, February 2 at 8 o'clock P. M., MELZINA L. JONES, younger sister of Mrs. James M.

McCARTHY—On Monday, February 8, 1890, at 5 a. M., DENNIS McCARTHY, aged 24 years.
Funeral will take place from the residence of his eister, Mrs. Quinn, on Thirty-third street, on Wednesday morning at 8:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McDONOUGH—On Monday, February 3, at Mercy Hospital, Michael McDonough, in the 22nd year of his age. Funeral will take place from his aunt's residence, Mrs. Connors, No. 28 Second street, on WEDNESDAY, February 5, at 8 o'clock A. M. Friends of deceased and also members of No. 2 Division, A. O. H., are respectfully invited to

MCELHERREN-On Sunday, February 2, 1890, at 3.30 P. M., MRS. JANE HODGSON MCELHERREN, in the 59th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her daughter Mrs. Strasser, on River road, near Chartiers Services Tuesday at 12. Funeral private at

McGINTY-At the parents' residence, Twenty-sixth street, Southside, on Monday, February 3, 1890, at 11:30 p. M., THOMAS, son of B. A. and Catherine McGinty, in the 20th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEUFFER—On Sunday evening, February 2, 1890, Mrs. AMALIA NEUFFER, widow of the late G. A. Neuffer, aged 68 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Selma Moldenhaur, 4558

Penn avenue, on WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M. Interment private. PARSONS-On Sunday, February 2, ALFRED J. PARSONS.

Funeral services at his late residence. In gram, on TUESDAY, 4th inst., on arrival of train leaving Union station at 1:05 P. M., Eastern standard time (no stop at Fourth avenue station). Friends are invited to attend. The request is made that no flowers be sent. Inter-

ment private. SCHMITT-On Sunday, February 2, 1890, at 11:30 P. M., at his residence, 27:15 Jane street, Southside, STEPHEN SCHMITT, in his 60th

Funeral WEDNESDAY morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's R. C. Church. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

WALTHER-On Monday morning at 9 o'clock, Louis Walther, in the 30th year of his age, son of Herronimus and Johanna Walther. Funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock from the residence No. 116 Freeland street, Thirty-first ward. Then will proceed to St. George Church for requiem mass. Friends of the family are respectfully in

JAMES ARCHIBALD & BRO.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,
117, 119 and 136 Third avenue, two doors below
Smithfield st., next door to Central Hotel.
Carriages for funerala, & Carriages for operas,
parties, &c., at the lowest rates. All new carriages. Telephone communication. myl-11-rrs REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURG IN 18G

Assers . \$9,571,698 %.
Insurance Co. of North America Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L JONES. 84 Fourth avenue. in:20-22-D WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURG.

NO. 411 WOOD STREET. ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.

JOHN B. JACKSON, Vice President
fe22-25-178 WM. P. HERBERT, Sec NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISPATCH.

offered in Pittsburg,

SACRIFICE SALE

This is not a sale of soiled goods or short remnants, but sacrifice of DESIRABLE patterns left over from last season, in order to have room

for new goods. We offer a good line of

Reduced from \$1 75. A larger line of

Reduced from \$2 and \$2 50. The best bargains, however, are in the line of

Reduced from \$2 50.

the best qualities of Wiltons-English, Hartford, Bigelow, Whittal, Lowell and Bromley.

> We offer also A large line of good

An unheard-of price; as low as Tapestry Brussels. Also an unusually fine line 50c.

At the remarkably low price of 90 CENTS.

This line (which includes nearly all the best makes of Brussels) is far superior to of assortment and in excellence of patterns and quality. N. B.—This sale will be

for a few days only. U.McClintock&Co.

33 FIFTH AVE.

This great sale still on. More and greater cargains every day. Don't delay, but come at once. No old or trashy goods, but the very cest and cleanest at a saving of 25 to 75 per cent. We call special attention this week to

EMBROIDERIES

This entire stock of new and beautiful goods are marked way below cost. We cannot give prices, there are too many. Come and see them, it will pay you well. SPECIAL DRIVES IN

Huck and Damask Towels At 1234c, Knotted Fringe, 19c, 29c and 35c.

Jackets at \$3, Formerly \$5 and \$10. Splendid Shapes and Finish.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks Are selling rapidly. The prices they are marked causes it. Many beautiful garments still on hand, but they will not be here long. CORSETS AT HALF PRICE.

BARGAINS SIMILAR TO ABOVE IN A.G. CAMPBELL & SONS

Not all makes, but some of the very best,

710 Penn avenue, 710. PENN BUILDING. 27 Fifth avenue after April L. ja28-rupsu

Gold fillings from \$1 up. Amalgar, 50e; ilver, 75c; white alloy, \$1. Gold Crowns a specialty. DR. J. M. MCCLAREN. Corner Smithfield and Fourth avenue.

TEETH, \$5, \$8, \$10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-DAY AND ALL THIS WEEK WE SHALL CONTINUE

CLEAR THE SHELVES **DRESS**

GOODS

SUITINGS

as the new importations are now

Such Double Width Imported and American Dress Goods and Suitings and Novelties at 25, 40, is creating wide spread atten-50 and 75c the ladies say they have never seen.

50-inch Suitings and Mixtures at 25, 40, 50 and 75c; these are at over 15 neat and pretty de-rear of store adjoining the bargain signs to select from and usual-Broadcloths.

50-inch Imported Goods at \$1, real value \$1 50; their equal you have never seen; the price is \$1; the colors are choice.

One case 16-inch Silk Plushes at 25c; just half price, but they are all Terra Cotta shades and they'll go quick at a quarter.

27-inch Black Silk Costume Velchoice 49c each. vets (or to make velvet sleeves or trimming if you wish) at \$2 50 and \$3; too many of these fine goods Our special sale of Ladies' and the "surplus must be reduced;" Muslin Underwear, Embroithe Velvet and Plush Shelves must The above offer includes be emptied to a great extent to deries and Torchon Laces. make room for the New India and Exceptional values at our Wash Silks, of which we open 200 world famed popular low pieces to-day, surpassing in distinctness of style, quality, and prices, coupled with our usual low prices, are worth your attention. Fashion predicts a large demand for the new Wash striped India Silks and DANZIGER'S Surahs, and deservedly so, as these Sixth Street and Penn Ave.

goods are very stylish; others beautiful in their elegant simplicity. Some \$13 50 Paris Silk Novel-ties marked down to \$5, and some other lots of choice ones at \$1, \$1 50, \$2, \$3 and \$4.

Dollar Black Silk Armure Roy ales at 75c. One case Black Silk Surahs at

24-inch Black Silk Surahs at prices, for fine goods, that are much less than you can buy them for in April or May. Elect for yourself whether this is a good investment or not. We invested in several thousand yards, because of the great bargain, and we propose turning them out at such prices as

will make a stir this week at the SILK DEPARTMENT.

Fine, elegant 24-inch Black Surahs will do it, and the bargain Black Silks shall assist if prices and qualany line ever offered at sacri- ity will accomplish it. They have fice sale in this city, in fullness never failed to do so with us in the past 20 years, and we know they won't now.

The complexion of the Dry Goods business, so fashion says, is "Scotch;" it has been quite "English, you know," for some time. We open to-day some advance styles of Dress Goods and Suitings that are French, German, Scotch and English, our own direct importations, and one particular lot that are 50-inch Scotch Cheviot Stripes, made in America, and when they are made here we believe in saying so. The remarkable part of it is 50-inch wide at 50c, new and stylish; if they had come across the water or had a foreign ticket on they would sell at \$1 25, and there will be goods sold this season at \$1 25 and \$1 50 that have no more style and possess no more merit than these do. If you prefer the \$1 to \$3 kind they will be here, and some are opening to-

The Cloak Room Bargains-no, not that-sacrifices that are selling hundreds of fine garments daily, this week is to be effective in clear-

ing the Cloak Room. Several hundred pieces new Zephyr Ginghams, Anderson's celebrated, and the choicest yet shown; and the 4-4 American and Scotch Zephyrs, that are great rivals of Anderson's, at 25c; 500 pieces of these for selection.

Our particular 3-4 Zephyr Gingham, extra fine, at 15c, gotten up expressly for Misses' and Children's Best vulcanite sets of teeth, \$8. Best work in the city. No pain in extracting. Only office where mineral base is made. Oldest established office in the two cities. The only place Dresses, is the greatest Gingham card; dainty, fine and medium styles, 15c. All these fine Ginghams are at the center counters in Dress Goods and Silk Room.

PATENT BREET IRON ANNEALING With an increased capacity and hydraulic machinery we are prepared to furnish all work in our line cheaper and better than by the old methods. Repairing any general machine work. Twenty-ninth street and Allegheny Values of the control of the cont Federal Street, Allegheny

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE PEOPLE.

SPECIAL and IMPORTANT

to every man in the two cities.

A startling bargain sale of

Quaker City Shirts

(of Philadelphia).

tom made Shirts now on sale,

Big men will find just what

they want right here, as the

sizes run up to 181/2 inches.

75c EACH. 75c EACH.

Ladies' Fine Aprons

tion. We offer 500 dozen fine

ly sold at 35c and 50c each;

Also 500 dozen elegant em-

broidered Aprons; 20 new

and pretty designs to select

from, and goods usually sold

at 75c and \$1 each; your

CONTINUED.

POPULAR STORES,

AS PREVIOUSLY

ANNOUNCED

We now again call your attention to the

SPRING ASSORTMENT

OF NEW

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS,

LACES, DRESS DRAPERY

NETS, VEILINGS, Etc., Are now open. In the line of EMBROID-ERIES we have all the new ideas in very

fine Baby Edgings with Insertings to match; Hemstitched and Pointed Patterns in en-tirely new effects in Edgings and Wide

Skirt Flouncings in many new ideas never

before shown in the way of plaitings; plain and hidden hemstitchings.

In the line of LACES we have an elegant

assortment of Torchons, in fine edgings with insertings to match, also Torchon and Me-

dicis Laces parrow to skirt flouncing widths.

In WHITE GOODS, a choice line of

apron widths, fancy Checks, Stripes and Plaids, also a full line of all staple goods,

Batiste, a very nice soft finish material; Sea Island Nainsooks. All the newest ideas in

Plain and Hemstitched and Tucked Reverie Muslins, also a special line of Nainsook In-

sertings for the fronts of children's dresses

All the newest ideas in Face Veilings in

Plain and Spotted Nets. A beautiful line of Black Striped and Figured Dress Drapery

Nets ranging from \$1 to \$4 per yard.

We will be pleased to send a line of samples of any to out-of-town customers if they will so indicate to us.

SPECIAL.

We have opened another large lot of those popular selling styles of Ladies' Corset Cov-ers with "V" and round shaped necks, rang-

ing from 25c to \$1 50.
Also a large lot of new fine Hand-Em-

broidered Convent-made Undergarments.
Our sale in this department during the

month of January has been so successful and the lines of goods so highly appreciated by

our lady customers that we will continue this sale during the month of February, or

at least part of it.

All the 25c to \$1 goods you will find on the Center Ribbon Counters, and the finer goods in the back part of the store.

HORNE & WARD

41 FIFTH AVE.

DON'T READ THIS!!!

You might profit by it!!! DR. C. S. SCOTT,

824 Penn ave., can cure without pain the worst cases of niceration in two or three treatments; other dentists require two or three months.

where Scott's absolutely safe Ansisthetic is administered.

INSURANCE COMPANY,
Philadelphia.
Total Assets, January 1, 1887....... 22, 301, 536 65
EDWARDS & KENNEY, Agvts,

92 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburg, Fa. Telephone 760 ja23-41-TTS

JAS. M'NEIL & BRO.

THE AMERICAN FIRE

and waists.

your choice 24c each.

Our grand Bargain Sale of

3,500 of these grand cus-

the FAMOUS

the entire lot at

OUR - STOCKTAKING - DONE DANZIGER'S

Grand Wind-Up of the Season.

We have commenced the clearing out of our winter stock in order to make room for the arrival of New Spring Goods which will begin to pour in rapidly in a very short time. And we shall want every inch of room we can get. From now on all our energies will be concentrated on one object-that of clearing out every winter-weight article and garment in our whole store. With this object in view we have still further reduced prices to such a phenomenal degree that we expect our goods to

FLIT OUT OF OUR HOUSE

LIKE A FLOCK OF FRIGHTENED BIRDS!

Nothing wrong with the goods in question; they are in the best of condition; they are the best the market offered when laying in our win-Come quickly if you want ter stock. You can wear and use them at once, or lay them away for them, as the quantities are another winter with confidence and satisfaction and with the knowledge limited. The maker's price that you have secured choice, desirable, dependable goods at bargain prices. We expect a tidal wave of close buyers and people who know a on these popular Shirts is good thing when they see it to fill our big store from now on and from \$18 to \$27 per dozen. tackle the princely bargains we shall offer with a vigor which will plainly We offer you your choice of say, "We have come for some of the good things you offer, and we're going to have 'em." And that's what you'll do, sure.

TURN THIS OVER IN YOUR MIND!

YOU WANT Good reliable Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods and Footwear at what you know are bargain prices; where will you be most likely to find them? If you want fresh water the place to seek it is where it is running constantly, not where it dribbles sluggishly away. If you want good goods, then, you should seek them where the current of business runs fast, so that goods don't have time to grow Cambric and Swiss Aprons; stale. If you want to buy at lowest figures the best place to buy is where the most business is done (this is at Gusky's), for as a bank can always loan a large sum of money at a lower rate of interest that a small sum, so a merchant, who makes large sales, can sell at a smaller percentage of profit than the firm whose sales are few and small.

BE SURE YOU VISIT THIS SALE OF OURS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Our Annual Distribution of Coal to the deserving poor of Pittsburg and Allegheny is now on. Twelve thousand bushels will be distributed in loads of 25 bushels each as under:

280 Loads by the Association for the Improvement of the Poor,

100 Loads by the Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny. 50 Loads by the Dorcas Society of Pittsburg.

50 Loads by the United Hebrew Relief Association. Tickets entitling the holders to participate in the distribution will be given out by the officers of the societies named, to whom application

The February number of our "Illustrated Monthly"-an 8-page paper full of humorous and laughable sayings-now ready and sent free to any address. Be sure you write for it.

GUSKY'S 300 to 400 Market street.

TAST AND DEEPEST CHT IN



Stock Taking being over, we have ransacked every department and found a surplus stock in many of them, which we intend to dispose

SLAUGHTERING PRICES. CLOAKS-Fine Seal Plush Sacques marked down to \$12, \$15, \$16 50, formerly \$20, \$25, \$30. Jackets, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6-two-thirds lopped off. Newmarkets, 85, 86, 87 50, 89 75—just half price, Newmarkets, 812 to 820, reduced from 825 to 850.

JERSEYS-\$1, \$1 50, \$1 75, reduced from \$2 50 to \$4. Nainsooks, Soft Finish Cambrics, Lons-dale Cambric, Berkley Cambric, French Nainsook or Paris Muslin in the light and medium weights, India Linens, Victoria Lawns, Persian Lawns, Linen Lawns, Striped and Plaid Indian Dimities, French Blouses for Misses, 75c, reduced from \$1 50. Ladies' Jersey Blouses reduced one-half. RIBBONS-640 pieces pure Silk fancy Ribbons, Nos. 22 to 40, your choice 25c a yard; formerly 62c and 75c.

CORSETS-Nice, clean goods, 35c, 42c, 50c, 75c and 98c. All marked LACE CURTAINS—New Lace Curtains, our own importation, 68c, 75c, 81, 81 50 to 85. Odd pairs of Lace Curtains at half price.

NEW GOODS—Beautiful, well-made Muslin Chemises at 25c, 37c, 50c,

52c, 75c, 81. Night Dresses, 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$3. New Skirts, 50c, 75c, 81 to 85. Corset Covers, 16c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c to 75c. White Goods and Apron Goods, newest designs. New Embroideries, Laces, Lace Flouncings, Draperies and Veilings.

Full lines of Spring Hosiery and Underwear at popular prices.

510, 512 and 514 MARKET STREET.

No Speculation.

Our goods are too solid in quality to admit of sky-rocket talk. Though we don't make a great hurrah over them, the prices are extremely low.

It will be a difference of a number of dollars to you if you buy clothing now that you will need within the next two months or early next fall.

Trousers to order, \$5, \$6 50, \$7 and \$8. Prices that are without their profit, but we seek your dollars by giving almost two-

WANAMAKER

fold value.

BOILERS, PLATE AND SHEET-IRON & BROWN Sixth street and Penn avenue.

THREE OF A KIND HARD TO BEAT.

THREE QUALITIES OF UN-LAUNDRIED SHIRTS At 50c or 3 for \$1 38. At 75c or 3 for \$2 00.

At \$1 or 3 for \$2 88. Nothing to equal them in the two

FLEISHMAN & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.